In The Claims

Please amend the claims by replacing all prior versions of the claims pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.121 as modified by 68 Fed. Reg. 38611 (June 30, 2003) as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating ~~or preventing~~ stroke in a human subject susceptible to intracerebral hemorrhaging[[,]] comprising administering to the human subject an ~~effective~~ amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide comprising consecutive amino acids the sequence of which is set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 ~~SEQ ID NO:1 or an active polypeptide fragment thereof so as~~ effective to inhibit adenosine diphosphate-mediated platelet aggregation by increasing adenosine diphosphate catabolism without increasing incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage in the human subject so as to thereby treat stroke in the human subject.

2. (Currently Canceled)

3-8. (Previously Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the administration of the CD39 polypeptide ~~or the active fragment thereof occurs~~ is effected at the onset of stroke in the subject.

10. (Currently Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the administration of the CD39 polypeptide ~~or the active fragment thereof occurs~~ is effected after the onset of stroke in the subject.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the CD39 polypeptide ~~or the active fragment thereof~~ is administered in a dosage of 1-20 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the CD39 polypeptide ~~or the active fragment thereof~~ is administered in a dosage of 4-8 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.

14-16. (Previously Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) A method for testing a compound comprising:

(a) administering a compound, which increases ~~ADP~~ adenosine diphosphate catabolism, to ~~an animal which is~~ a CD39-deficient mouse model for ~~the~~ a thrombotic ~~or ischemic~~ disorder~~, before,~~ concurrently with[[,]] or after step (b);

(b) inducing the thrombotic ~~or ischemic~~ disorder in the ~~animal~~ mouse;

(c) measuring ~~the~~ stroke outcome and ~~the~~ incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage in the ~~animal~~ mouse;

(d) measuring platelet ~~or fibrin~~ deposition ~~or both~~ in ischemic tissue in the ~~animal~~ mouse; and

(e) comparing the stroke outcome and incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage and the platelet ~~or fibrin~~ deposition in the presence of the compound with the incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage and the platelet ~~or fibrin~~ deposition in the absence of the compound, wherein a decrease in platelet ~~or fibrin~~ deposition ~~and~~ but no increase in the incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage indicates that the compound is capable of treating ~~or preventing~~ the thrombotic ~~or ischemic~~ disorder in the subject.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein ~~the animal model comprises CD39 deficient mice and wherein~~ the thrombotic ~~or ischemic disorders are~~ disorder is induced by administering ~~an~~ a platelet agonist to said mice.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the stroke outcome is measured as platelet deposition, bleeding time and infarction volume.

21. (Previously Canceled)

22. (Currently Canceled)

23. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the administration of the compound is concurrent with step (b).

24. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the administration of the compound is after step (b).

25-26. (Previously Canceled)

27. (Currently Amended) A method for treating ~~or preventing~~ stroke in a human subject susceptible to intracerebral hemorrhaging, comprising administering to the human subject an ~~effective~~ amount of a ~~deletion mutant, substitution mutant, or insertion mutant of the~~ CD39 polypeptide, which CD39 polypeptide comprises consecutive amino acids having the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:1, ~~so as~~ effective to inhibit adenosine diphosphate-mediated platelet aggregation by increasing adenosine diphosphate catabolism without increasing incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage in the human subject so as to thereby treat stroke in the human subject.

28-38. (Currently Canceled)

39. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~treating or~~ preventing stroke in a human subject susceptible to intracerebral hemorrhaging, comprising administering to the human subject an ~~effective~~ amount of a CD39 polypeptide comprising consecutive amino acids the sequence of which is set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 ~~so as~~ effective to inhibit adenosine diphosphate-mediated platelet aggregation by increasing adenosine diphosphate catabolism without increasing incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage in the human subject so as to thereby prevent stroke in the human subject.

40. (Previously Canceled)

41. (Previously Canceled)

42. (Currently Canceled)

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the administration of the CD39 polypeptide is prior to stroke onset in the subject.

44. (Currently Canceled)

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the CD39 polypeptide is administered in a dosage of 1-20 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the CD39 polypeptide is administered in a dosage of 4-8 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.

47. (New) A method for treating stroke in a human subject susceptible to intracerebral hemorrhaging, comprising administering to the human subject an amount of an active fragment of a CD39 polypeptide comprising consecutive amino acids, the sequence of which CD39 polypeptide is set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, effective to inhibit adenosine diphosphate-mediated platelet aggregation by increasing adenosine diphosphate catabolism without increasing incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage in the human subject, wherein the active fragment is further characterized in that it decreases platelet deposition but does not increase the incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage when the active fragment is administered to a CD39-deficient mouse model for a thrombotic disorder after inducing the thrombotic disorder in the mouse, and stroke outcome, incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage, and platelet deposition in the mouse are measured.

48. (New) A method for treating stroke in a human subject susceptible to intracerebral hemorrhaging, comprising administering to the human subject an amount of a deletion mutant, substitution mutant, or insertion mutant of a CD39 polypeptide comprising consecutive amino acids, the sequence of which CD39 polypeptide is set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, effective to inhibit adenosine diphosphate-mediated platelet aggregation by increasing adenosine diphosphate catabolism without increasing incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage in the human subject, wherein the deletion mutant, substitution mutant, or insertion mutant is further characterized in that it decreases platelet deposition but does not increase the incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage when the deletion mutant, substitution mutant, or insertion mutant is administered to a CD39-deficient mouse model for a thrombotic disorder after inducing the thrombotic disorder

in the mouse, and stroke outcome, incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage, and platelet deposition in the mouse are measured.